

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 15.—Silver, 55c; lead, \$5.40; spelter, \$17.75@18.25; copper, steady, electrolytic, \$19.75@20.00.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15, 1915.

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SIXTEEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Colder With Snow In East, Fair In West Portion Tonight; Thursday Fair.

Forty-fifth Year—No. 321.

Price: Five Cents.

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German Super-Zeppelin is Destroyed And Nearly Forty of Crew Killed

BRITISH SINK TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT IN SEA OF MARMORA

German Submarine Is Sunk in Black Sea Off Bulgarian Port of Varna and a Turkish Cruiser (the Former German Goeben) Is Torpedoed—Bulgarians Said to Have Crossed Greek Border—Allies Deny Report—Large Forces of Turks and Germans Plan to Attack Egypt.

Paris, Dec. 14, 5 a. m. (delayed.)—The Matin's Saloniki correspondent says it is learned from a good authority that Bulgarian troops have entered Greek territory in the Struma region.

Paris, Dec. 14, 5:38 p. m. (delayed.)—A dispatch from Athens to the Temps says the Greek government has ordered the fifth army corps to leave Saloniki.

Paris, Dec. 14, 5:05 p. m. (delayed.)—The correspondent at Athens of the Milan Secolo says a German submarine has been sunk in the Black sea off the Bulgarian port of Varna and that a Turkish torpedo boat has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by the British. The Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, formerly the German warship Goeben, came out into the Black sea, the correspondent adds, and was torpedoed, though the vessel was not seriously damaged.

Copenhagen, Dec. 15, via London, 4:59 p. m.—A report of the destruction of the super-Zeppelin L-22 was received from Schleswig today by a Copenhagen newspaper. It is said nearly all the forty members of the crew were killed or wounded.

The loss of the Zeppelin is said to have been due to the accidental explosion of a bomb as the airship was leaving its shed. The explosion demolished the shed. According to this account, the accident occurred a fortnight ago. The Zeppelin had been in service only a few weeks.

It is described as a sister ship of the L-18, recently reported to have been destroyed by an explosion at Tondern. It was of the latest type with invisible gondolas, platforms at the top of the envelope and detachable rafts for use in case of accident while crossing the sea.

Paris, Dec. 13, 5:35 p. m.—Delayed.—According to a dispatch to the Temps from Saloniki under Sunday's date the Austro-Hungarian consulate has advised Austrians and Hungarians to leave that city.

Paris, Dec. 13, 5:40 p. m.—Delayed.—The Greek Socialist party has issued a manifesto to the people, says the correspondent at Athens of the Paris Temps, favoring the intervention policy of Ex-Premier Venizelos in favor of the entente allies.

Greek Ships Released.—Paris, Dec. 14, 11:29 a. m.—(Delayed.)—Dispatches from Athens to the Havas Agency dated Monday, December 13, says:

"The ministers of the quadruple entente, according to the Greek press, officially told Premier Skouloudis that the economic coercion has been discontinued and that Greek ships detained in the ports of the entente allies would be released."

Over Two Million Enlist.—London, Dec. 15, 5:25 a. m.—Between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 men have enlisted under the plan of the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, according to the Daily Sketch. The paper says this figure may be reduced under analysis and that it is quite possible that the figures relative to single men may prove to be below the required standard.

Allied Aeroplanes Brought Down.—Berlin, Dec. 15, by wireless to Sayville.—Four allied aeroplanes, including one battle plane with two motors, were brought down by German anti-aircraft guns, the war office announced today, during raids on Bapaume and Peronne in France, and Mullheim, Baden.

A successful attack on an English steamship was made by German aviators.

Servians Being Pursued.—In the Balkan campaign the retreat of Servians are being pursued further.

Southwest of Plevlje, in northern Montenegro, they were driven across the Tara river and farther to the east across the Grab-Brodovo line. Several hundred prisoners were taken.

French Drive Off Civilians.—Berlin, Dec. 15, by wireless to Sayville.—In an official Bulgarian report of December 13, as given here today by the Overseas News Agency, the assertion is made that when the French troops withdrew from southwestern Serbia they took away all food supplies from the civilian population, burned the houses and drove off the people, leaving them without food or shelter.

AEROPLANES FOR BRITISH.—New York, Dec. 15.—It was said in the financial district today that the Curtiss Aeroplane company had closed a contract with the British government for \$15,000,000 worth of aeroplanes.

its troops from the large area which the Anglo-Saxon commanders mapped out as being necessary for the defense of Saloniki; and with the freedom of movement acquired by the entente allies in this district, energetic measures are being inaugurated with a view to expelling the pro-German element and the nest of spies with which Saloniki is alleged to be infested.

Bulgars Stop Pursuit.—The Bulgarians are now definitely declared to have stopped the pursuit of the Anglo-French forces at the Greek boundary lines. The allied front is said now to extend as far as Kukus, Greece, about 25 miles north of Saloniki.

The unofficial accounts of the allied retreat into Greece so far have not mentioned any cutting of the allied lines in a Bulgarian attack as claimed in a Bulgarian official statement.

The Turkish war office declares the advantage is still with the sultan's troops in the Mesopotamian fighting.

Paris, Dec. 14, 11 a. m.—(Delayed.)—"Not more than 20,000 Germans are co-operating with the Bulgarian army which has been attacking the allies, according to intelligence gathered from the prisoners," says a Havas dispatch from Havas dated Dec. 13.

"The Bulgarians are estimated to have lost 15,000 killed and 15,000 wounded during the last few days."

Paris, Dec. 13, 10:35 p. m.—(Delayed.)—The Greek parliamentary elections have been fixed for Sunday next, says a Havas dispatch from Saloniki today.

Paris, Dec. 15, 3:40 p. m.—The official French war office report this afternoon says:

"Last night was relatively quiet. There was fighting with hand grenades in the Artios district and elsewhere. Between the Oise and the Aisne heavy French shells caused the explosion of a depot of German munitions in the region of Tracy-le-Sapt."

"In the Vosges at Ban-de-Sapt we used our artillery."

"One of our aviators on the 14th made an attack below Schlestadt, Alsace, on an enemy machine, which was put to rout. Two others engaged in combat three Albatrosses within a line of the enemy in the Artois. One Albatross was compelled to land."

"Finally one of our air squadrons, in conjunction with British aviators, bombarded the aviation field of the Germans at Herville in the Somme."

MEDIATOR TRYING TO END STRIKE

Every Yardman in Employ of Seventeen Roads Entering Chicago Will Quit If Demand Is Denied.

4,000 MEN AFFECTED

Railroads Fail to Fulfill Contracts With the Unions—Deny Men Ride to Work.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—A federal mediator, G. W. W. Hanger, today began an effort to settle the strike of employees of the Chicago Belt railway, through whose switching yards a big percentage of freight passing into and through Chicago, is handled.

A. F. Whitney, local head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said today:

Four Thousand Affected.

"If our demands are declined by the Chicago Belt line, every yardman in the employ of the seventeen roads entering Chicago will be called out within four days. Four thousand men will be affected."

Seventeen chairmen of the trainmen's brotherhood conferred today regarding the alleged failure of the railroads entering Chicago to fulfill contracts with the unions.

The strike on the Belt railway was called yesterday because the company refused to furnish the men train service to their work at Clearing, the site of the switching yards. The men said they were obliged to walk long distances to their work.

FRANCO-BRITISH ARMY IN GREECE

Have Quit All Serbian Territory and Retired With All Arms and Ammunition Across Border.

Paris, Dec. 14, 4:31 p. m. (delayed.)—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Saloniki.

"The report is given out that all British and French have quit all Serbian territory having retired into Greece. Notwithstanding the difficulties of the retreat and the determined attacks of superior forces of Bulgarians, the dispatch says, the British saved all their ammunition and other supplies and suffered comparatively small losses in men."

"The assertion made in a Bulgarian official communication that the British-Franco lines had been cut is not

borne out by the correspondent of the Temps who says efforts to envelop or cut our lines altogether failed."

JESS WILLARD TO FIGHT IN MARCH

World's Champion Signs Articles to a Match With Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minnesota.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Articles of agreement binding Jess Willard, the World's champion pugilist, to a match March 4, at New Orleans with Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., for the world's championship, were signed here today.

Under the articles of agreement Willard is to receive \$32,500 win, lose or draw, and Fulton is to get \$7,500 with a provision that in lieu of the lump sum he can elect to take fifteen per cent of the profits if the receipts amount to more than \$50,000, and 10 per cent of the moving picture rights.

The agreement makes the fight a twenty round contest to be fought before the New West Side Athletic club of New Orleans.

The agreement was signed by Tom Jones for Jess Willard, Mike Collins for Fulton and Thomas S. Andrews of Milwaukee for the New Orleans Athletic club.

The referee will be chosen later.

VAN KOOLBERGEN SERVING TIME

Man Mentioned in Revelations Involving Baron Brinker Found Guilty of Forgery in Canada.

Ottawa, Ontario, Dec. 15.—J. H. Van Koolbergen, mentioned in the revelations in San Francisco, was arrested while with the first Canadian contingent and returned to Calgary, Alta., where he had enlisted, on a charge of forgery. He was tried and found guilty and is now in the western jail serving a sentence of twelve months.

MICHAEL CROWE OF OMAHA ARRESTED

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.—The discovery of six barrels of gasoline and other inflammable material, piled on the floor of a liquor store under a lodging house where sixty persons were asleep caused the arrest today of three men, one of whom the police afterward declared made a full statement concerning an arson plot.

The men under arrest are Michael Crowe, said to be a former Omaha policeman; Joseph Landers, a wrecker, and F. B. Hartman, proprietor of the liquor store. Crowe was held for three hours by the police and made the statement which, according to officers, implicated four men in a scheme to procure \$10,000 insurance money.

TWO HUNDRED TONS OF GOLD STORED

New York, Dec. 15.—Two hundred tons of gold worth \$102,000,000 and occupying the space of three cords of wood, are stored in the United States assay office here. The gold is in 16,345 bars. It represents the accumulation of British sovereigns and other foreign coins brought to the United States within about six weeks in an effort to maintain the financial balance between European nations and the United States.

The bars have been melted down to 315.6 fine. It is finer than the gold used in the United States mints. The employees of the assay office, working overtime, finished today the task of melting it down.

TENNESSEE TO ELECT SENATOR

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15.—Tennessee Democrats are holding a run-off primary to choose a nominee for United States senator to succeed Luke Lea, whose term expires March 3, 1917. The candidates in the run-off are Representative McKellar and Former Governor M. R. Patterson.

SAFE CONDUCT IS GRANTED ATTACHES

Washington, Dec. 15.—The British embassy received today from London authorization to issue safe conduct to Captains Boyed and von Papen, the withdrawn German naval and military attaches.

The officers will not be required to give assurances that they will refrain from participation in the war after reaching Germany.

EYE-WITNESS' GRAPHIC STORY

French Conduct Retirement With Great Skill, Bringing in Guns and Citizens' Belongings.

RAZE CITY OF GIEVGLI

Saloniki Harbor Crowded With Transports Loaded to Gunwales With Arriving Troops.

Saloniki, Dec. 13, via Paris, Dec. 15, 12:50 a. m. (delayed.)—An eye-witness reports that the retirement of the French to their temporary positions in Greece near the Serbian border was conducted with great skill. All the wounded were brought in except a few who could not be moved. The guns were piled on endless trains of freight cars, on which the last remaining inhabitants of the evacuated town departed, their belongings scattered among the guns or heaped on top of the cars. The city of Gievglis was razed.

Soldiers' Feet Frozen.—The French rear guards were constantly in touch with the Bulgarians until they crossed the border, but held them in check, giving the forces plenty of time for strategic maneuvering. Injuries among the French were slight consisting mostly of frozen feet as the French soldiers were compelled to march through the snow. The final positions which the allies expect to take up in a few days, are being prepared.

British Retreat Difficult.—The British retreat from the Dolian section proved to be difficult. There was sharp fighting in the Strumitsa region, but no guns were lost. The British burned villages as they fell back and destroyed the bridges.

At Saloniki the harbor is crowded with huge transports loaded to the gunwales with arriving troops. Freighters are being erected to supplement the facilities of the hospital ships in accommodating the wounded brought from Gievglis.

Transference of Greek troops from the neighborhood of Saloniki has begun.

ROLLING STOCK POORLY MANAGED

Scarcity of Freight Cars in France Due to Inability of Railways to Move Traffic.

Paris, Dec. 14, 5:45 p. m.—(Delayed.)—Discussing the scarcity of freight cars, the Temps asserts that the disposition of rolling stock is managed poorly, and that cars frequently are lying idle in one part of the country while the most urgent need for them exists in another. One train, it says, stood idle for a full year at Cognac.

As an example, the Temps says that of 7000 tons of hay brought from Galveston on August 28 to Le Havre by the steamship Crown of Toledo, six thousand tons still lie on the wharves. Various other instances are given to the inability of the railway administrations to move traffic.

HIGH OFFICIAL FACES CHARGES

Man of German Descent Seriously Involved in U. S. Investigation of Strike Conspiracies.

New York, Dec. 15.—It was learned authoritatively today that a high official of one of the largest international unions in America is seriously involved in the investigation United States Attorney Marshall is making into the Franz Von Rintelen case to foment strikes in American factories. This man is of German descent. He was prominent in the prolonged strikes in Bridgeport, Conn., factories last spring, and also took a leading part in the strike of 12,000 workers last summer at the General Electric company's plant at Schenectady.

Gompers to Be Summoned.—The investigation into the strike conspiracy has been halted for some days, pending word as to when Samuel Gompers could appear before the grand jury. Mr. Marshall learned today that Mr. Gompers had arrived in Washington and sent word to the capital to have the labor leader subpoenaed.

SUEZ CANAL IS BEING FORTIFIED

Rotterdam, Dec. 14.—The Volks Zeitung of Cologne publishes the following telegram from its correspondent at Adro, who has just returned from the Suez canal:

"On both banks of the canal hundreds of thousands of English and natives are busy digging trenches six and seven feet deep. Especial attention is being paid to the western bank, which is being more strongly

fortified. In many places strong fortresses are being erected.

On the eastern bank preparations are being made to inundate an extensive territory. A British officer estimates the troops concentrated in Egypt at 240,000. Troops are being landed daily at Alexandria."

In this connection a significant announcement has been made by the companies owning the Dutch East India liners and mail boats. Until further notice the boats will not use the Suez canal route, but will voyage around the Cape of Good Hope.

The news has created intense interest here and has given rise to much speculation as to the reason. The official explanation is that the change is due "to the increasing uncertainty of being able to obtain the necessary coal at the appointment stations."

NAVY LEAGUE IS BITTERLY SCORED

Members Profit From Sale of Munitions—Four Firms Monopolize War Orders.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Representative Tamm of Illinois made first preparedness speech of the session in the house today, urging government manufacture of all war materials. He attacked the Navy League as being composed in part by men who profit from the sale of munitions.

Since 1887, Mr. Tamm declared, four firms in the United States have virtually had a monopoly on war orders, dividing millions for munitions that might have been produced from twenty to sixty per cent cheaper in government arsenals or navy yards.

BRITISH BLAMED FOR WAR MISERY

Responsibility for Flow of Blood Falls on Illusion That Germany Can Be Annihilated.

GERMANS STAND FIRM

Handwriting on the Wall Points to Disaster to the British Empire.

Berlin, Dec. 15, by wireless to Sayville.—In the course of his address before the reichstag yesterday Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the treasury, said:

"Responsibility for the blood which will flow from now on, for the misery which comes upon the world, for the danger to which civilization is exposed falls not upon Germany, but upon those who cannot resolve to draw the conclusion from Germany's military successes which no one can dispute any longer. The responsibility falls upon those who, in their foolish and criminal illusion, still speak of annihilation and partition of German and of a war of extermination."

"We stand like rocks on the soil of the home country and on the columns of the British empire are written in glowing letters the same words as were written on the wall of Belshazzar's palace."

War Cost Underestimated.—Dr. Helfferich declared that Great Britain had underestimated the costs of the war badly. He asserted that a statement by Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, at the outbreak of the war that the conflict would impose hardly greater sacrifices on Great Britain if she participated than if she remained neutral, would scarcely be repeated today.

He said David Lloyd-George's idea at the outset of the war that, in accordance with British traditions, it could be financed to a large extent through extra taxation, had met with a stumbling block in parliament and that the taxation proposals, instead of financing a material part of the war costs, would serve to increase the interest burden. He added that Great Britain was struggling to maintain the balance in the ordinary budget.

Reviews British Loans.—Dr. Helfferich then reviewed the successive British loans which he said had brought England from a 3-1/2 per cent to a 4-1/2 per cent basis and presumably to a five per cent basis for the next loan. He also discussed the relative depreciation of British and German government stocks and the effect of this on the Franco-British loan in America. The effective interest rate on this loan, he said, was over six per cent, and even at that rate the bonds had sunk below the issue prices.

WOMAN CHOPPED TO DEATH IN BED

Daughter Hears Commotion in Mother's Room, Rushes in and Sees Father With Axe.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Orphie Lawrence was chopped to death with an axe early today in a small cottage where she and her daughter had been living following an estrangement between Mrs. Lawrence and her husband, Charles Clarke Lawrence, a mill hand. Lawrence was arrested.

The daughter, Audrey, told the police that she crouched outside Mrs. Lawrence's bedroom until, terrified by sounds of struggle, she broke in and found her mother in a pool of blood and her father standing beside her with the axe still in his hand.

The Lawrences separated about a week ago and Mrs. Lawrence had been supporting herself by sewing and by acting as housekeeper in a residence nearby.

TRAIN SERVICE IS BADLY DEMORALIZED

New York, Dec. 15.—The demoralization of the transportation facilities on lines in and around New York caused by the storm of Monday night, though conditions were fast improving, rapid progress was being made in restoring westward passenger train service, it was reported.

MCHORD TO BE REAPPOINTED

Washington, Dec. 15.—C. C. McChord, whose term as a member of the interstate commerce commission expires this week, will be reappointed by President Wilson. Mr. McChord at present is chairman of the commission.

NINE-DAY FIGHT WITH BULGARIANS

French Mow Down Enemies With "75's" in Repeated Attacks and Compel Them to Retire.

WILD, COLD COUNTRY

Hard Fought Battles Cost Bulgarians Nearly Four Thousand Men.

Paris, Dec. 14, 10:30 p. m. (delayed.)—How the Bulgarians in the battle of the Cerna, one of the earlier operations in Macedonia, lost 4,000 men and how they hurled themselves repeatedly at the enemy, but were mowed down by the French "75's" were finally compelled to retire behind the heights, is recounted in an official statement issued today. The battle lasted nine days.

It was fought in a wild, cold country. Certain villages of the district were completely destroyed, their ruins testifying to the violence of the combat.

"The order to attack was given on November 6," says the statement. "A battalion succeeded in attaining the Raje, and installed itself on the hill dominating the river."

"Further north French troops began to ascend Archangel heights, and their continued progress and rapid success greatly disturbed the enemy. The Bulgarians were unable to gain the slightest amount of ground."

"On November 11 the upper Cicevo was attained. The enemy retreated in disorder. Later the Bulgarians attempted, with three divisions, to make headway in repeated attacks but were mowed down by the fire of our mountain artillery and 75's. The enemy finally abandoned the contest and on November 15 retired behind the heights."

"These hard fought days cost the Bulgarians nearly four thousand men. Our losses were relatively slight. Our victory may be counted among the best of the war."

ENORMOUS WAR COST REPORTED

France' Expenses from August 1, 1914, to December 31, 1915, Total 31,024,000 Francs.

Paris, Dec. 14, 4:20 p. m.—Delayed.—The appropriations committee of the chamber of deputies, reporting today upon the requirements of the government for the first quarter of 1916 summarizes the cost of the war thus:

"The total expenses of the government from August 1, 1914, to December 31, 1915, were 31,024,000 francs, of which the purely military expenditures were 24,547,000 francs. While the average expenses of the governments during the first five months of the war were 1,780,000 francs, the estimates for the quarter average 2,250,000 francs monthly."

The committee reported that it had rejected the request of the minister of finance and that the income tax of July 1914, should be applied to January 1, 1917.

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